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RICHMOND. VA., TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1902.

PATHOS IN PLENTY IN CROPSEY TRIAL

Sorrowful Recital of Events Leading to Tragedy.

A SISTER'S TESTIMONY

Her Evidence Affected to Tears All the Court.

THE JURY DEEPLY IMPRESSED

A Conference of Lawyers as to the Further Conduct of the Case-Not Known Whether or Not Wilcox Will be Placed Upon the Stand-His Lawyer Cleared His Uncle.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 17. There was pathos in plenty to-day. Miss Ollie Cropscy's story of her sister's going was the feature of the Wilcox case. Graphically, dramatically, beautifully, picturesquely, she gave a sorrowful recital of the events leading up to the tragedy. Am.d a vault like silence, the great crowd hung breathless on her words. Ollie is a tall and graceful girl, 21 years old, with soulful, sorrowful blue eyes, a mouth that expresses volumes of tenderness and sympathy, a face of classical contour, fair-haired and flushed. Her raiment of black emphasized her beauty. When during her story, she raised the yell and exed her sweet features, the speciators posed her sweet leatures, and production leaned forward with an involuntary sigh of relief, and remained well nigh spell-bound to the end. The jury itself was

BROKE DOWN AND SOBBED.
The climax of it all came when Ollic, after bravely bearing up for half an hour, broke down and solbed l.ke a child. The auditors sad-faceed and sympathetic this young woman, and remained immov able, but for heaving breasts and drip-ping eyelids. Some of the counsel wept. One lawyer told me afterward he could not help it. Judge Jones tender and chrivalous, though stern at times, was visibly affected.

He looked down at his desk and tear shelled into his eyes. Without any order for cessation of proceedings everybody resumed almost the stillness of death through respect for the passion that swayed Ollie Cropsey's bosom. A commonplace remark would have seemed ractured to the state of the seemed of the s ringe in the face of such a seene. It was a sight which comes only once in most person's lives.

AN ELECTRIC EFFECT.

AN ELECTRIC EFFECT.

The elequence of Clay, Webster, or Calheim, or the efforts of an emotional stage climax call not have produced the effect made by the words and demeanor of this benutiful girl, unused to the air of courtrooms, but more effective and more forceful because of her unsophistication. Busitess was resumed after a while, and though time and again she was almost evercome, she bore up with fortitude and told her tale to the end.

told her tale to the end.

It is possible the State may rest its case Thesday. A conference of lawyers, going on to-night, will determine how many more of their winesses will be reeded. Some of those uncalled will sim-WILCOX MAY TESTIFY.

Defense Lawyer Bond, asked to-night whether Wilcox would go on, said that would not be decided definitely until the State had closed. Up to now, he said, State had closed. Up to now, he said, they have shown what was necessary by State's witnesses, have proven practically all that Wilcox could say. There is perhaps as much interest in the case I. Elizabeth City as at any time since Nell disappeared. Lawyer Bond happened to defend Jim's uncle, James S. Wilcox, who was acquitted on the second trial for killing a man. There is now one jurer who sat on the same case.

This morning, after J. D. Long, a fisherman, teld how the body was found, Ollie

man, teld how the body was found, Ollie Cropsey was introduced and said in part: "Nell was my sister. She was nineteen, less than two years younger than L. MET WILCOX.

After describing Nell further, and say-ing the family came here from Brooklyn four years ago, she raised her veil and went on: "We met Jim Wilcox June of that year. He paid Nell much attention from the first. He used to come overy Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday and later came most every afternoon They would walk and ride and sail together, and Jim took her to most all the shows. He gave her his picture and handsome birthday and Christmas pres-

"Last fall they quarreled. In September 1 heard Nell say to say, 'If you're going to act like that all season, you may stay

Nell went to meetings and joined the Methodist Church in October. After November 7th Jim came two or three times a week, but Nell would never go to the door with him. She often spoke of what fun she expected to have during her New York visit.
"Wednesday evening Jim and Carrie

went to the skating-rink. They came home, but Jim and Nell did not speak furing his half hour's stay. NEVER SAW HER AGAIN.

"That night Jim came over. He was very still, and kept on looking at his watch. He and Nell did not speak until 11 o'clock, when he rose to go, and asked to see Nell. Without answering Nell followed him to the piazza. We never

raw her alive after that.
"Roy Crawford stayed half an hour longer, when I told him to go, and went up stairs, When the 12:20 whistle blew

me one called papa.

Police Chief Dawson brought Jim "Police Chief Dawson brought Jim over. Mamma grabbed him by the arm, and said: 'Jim. for my sake and your mother's sake, tell me where Nell is.'" Here is where Ollic broke down and sobbed.
"I will swear and kiss a Bible I don't brow. I left her on the purch crying."

I left her on the perch crying." Jim replied.

HAND TREMBLED.

"Later some one said Nell had been found. Jim walked over to the lace curtain and grabbed it in his hand. Mamma had him by the arm. I saw his hand shaking, and mamma felt his arm tremible."

On cross-examination Olic said they were talking about suicide that night. "Zim expressed a liking for drowning, and Nell said she would rather freeze to

the Ray, gave evidence to show forty minutes of Wilcox's time that night is

unaccounted for. Police Chief Dawson gave facts about the river front, and told of carrying Jin to the Cropsey home. He said the river the body was found.

H. T. Greenlaaf and his son, of the same name, gave the following meas-

From Cropsey's steps to the front gate. 66 feet; from steps to river, 211 feet; from gate to point opposite pler, 850 feet; from there to pier, 498 feet.

GOVERNOR ORDERS OUT TROOPS

Negro Who Poisoned His Employer and Family in Danger of Lynching.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) RALEIGH, N. C., March 17 .- Governor Aycock and Adjutant General of the State Guard received telegrams to-night from the shcriff of Beaufort county ask ing that the Washington, N. C., Light Infantry be called out to prevent the lynching of Jim Walker (colored), who was arrested there to-day on the charge of poisoning Dr. D. T. Tayloe, wife and

four children. The town has been in a state of excitement all day. A small box of arsenic was found on the negro's person. He had been employed by Dr. Taylog as coach. man and was discharged. He admits putting a teaspoonful of arsenic in the food, but says he wanted to poison the

The Light Infantry has been ordered subject to the sheriff, with instructions to prevent lynching at all hazards.

Affairs in Chestrrlield.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) BEACH, VA., March 17.—There came near being an accident on the Farmville and Powhaton Rallroad last Saturday. Ruth Barwager and Miss Nannie Belcher were on the railroad and the latter refused to clear the track for the lever car, which was heavily leaded with ties. She came near being run over, but owing to the good brakesman the car was checked in time to save her. Joseph A. Spinner is able to be at work after a severe rittack of nucralgia.

Mr. James Cahill, of this place, speaks of going into the poultry business.

There will be all-day services at the Second Branch Baptist Church the fifth

FOR THE HOSPITALS

Finance Committee Agrees to Give Them Large Increases

BIG FIGHT ON OSTEOPATHS

Influence from All Quarters to Defeat Their Bill,

CAPE CHARLES: MAY BE LARGER

Annexation Bill Reported, but with Provision that People Interested Shall Vote. Employers' Liability Bill to Become a Law-Gossip of the Legislature.

The Finance Committee of the Senate last night worked over the larger part of the appropriation bill in executive session. The committee will resume its work to-night, and hopes to finish the bill at another sitting.

The three hours' session last might was given to the consideration of the allowances to the State hospiaolis. The institutions of learning form the next section, and will be taken up at the next meeting.

The only changes of note in the salary list of the State officials and the judici-ary was the increase of the salary of Commissioner of Labor James B. Doherty from \$800 to \$1,200. The appropriation for a new building at the penitentiary, to cost \$180,000, is provided for in a separate bill. The appropriation bill con-

tains the item of \$309,000 for Confederate rensions. This is to be administered in accordance with the Gold bill, or whatever other measure the Legislature passes. The committee favorably acted acceptable of the committee favorably acceptable of the committee favorable of the committe ever other measure the Legislature passes. The committee favorably acted on the request of the different State hospitals for increased appropriations for operating expenses, because of an increased number of patients. An item of \$60,000 for a new building at Williamsburg, and smaller items of from \$5,000 to

burg, and smaller items of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for repairs and new equipment at this and the other State hospicats, were allowed. A building for the colored hospital at Potersburg, to cost about \$20,000, was granted. The committee turned down the request of the superintendents of these hospitals for increase in salary. The institutions of learning, public schools and Soldiers' Home await consideration of authorized to set the meeting of the second se

eration at nother meeting.

The battle between the medical profession and the osteopaths will be joined again at 10 o'clock this morning, when the Senate Committee on General Laws will take up the consideration of the bill providing for a separate State osteopathic examining board, of co-ordinate authority, character and functions with the present State Medical Examining Board.

The activity of the medical profession of Richmond in opposition to this bill and in favor of the bill requiring estecpaths and others to stand examination before the present State Medical Board, and the thousand or more letters sent all over the State have resulted in a tremendous number of letters and telegrams for the members of the Senate from every county and city in the State. Hardly a Senator yesterday failed to receive a very earnest and urgent telegram, signed by all the doctors of the pricipal town of his district. And letters came and will come today in great numbers. come to-day in great numbers.

And the medical profession is not de-pending solely on activity of this char-acter. Dr. P. B. Barringer, chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia and the head of the medical school of that institution, arrived on the scene yesthat institution, arrived on the scene yesterday. He has a large acquaintance with the members of the Legislature and in co-operation with the representatives of the two Richmond schools of medicine the work of favorably impressing the law-makers was pushed forward vigorous-iy. Dr. Barringer will appear before the committee this morning. The osteopaths vill be represented by ex-Governor O'Fer-

The employers' liability bill, which has been a live issue in Virginia politics for more than a decade, now only awaits the signature of Governor Montague in order to become a law, and it is said that His Excellency's pen is already wet with ink to sign it. The bill goes into effect from the moment Governor Montague's signa-

ture is affixed thereto.

It was 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoo when it was reached on the calendar Colonel James R. Caton, of Alexandria who had introduced a similar measure in the House, moved dispense with the reading of bill, and a moment later, without bill, and a moment later, without the slightest objection from any quarter, it was put upon its passage by the Speaker. There was a perfect chorus of "ayes," and then a wave of applause swept to the

(Continued on Third Page.)

LOST THEIR LIVES IN EFFORT TO SAVE OTHERS FROM DEATH

Seven Members of Life-Saving Crew Went Down With Five Men Whom They Had Taken from Distressed Barge.

CHATHAM, MASS., March 17 .- Seven life-savers, practically the entire crew of the Monomoy Station, on the south end of Cape Cod, met death to-day at their post of duty, and with them into the sea, which capsized the life-boat, went five men from the stranded barge Wadena whom they tried to bring in safely to the shere. One man, Lemuel Ellis, through the heroic work of Captain Elmer Mayo of another stranded barge, the John C. Fitzpatrick, was rescued from the bottom of the upturned life-boat. Among these lost was William H. Mack, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was on the barge representing his company, the Boutell Towing and Transportation Company, of that city, while Captain Marshall N. El-Gredge, one of the oldest life-savers on the coast, went down with his men. All the life-savers came from Chatham and His rwich. The names of those lost are as follows:

ELIJAH KENDRICK, Harwich, OSBORNE CHASE, Harwich. ARTHUR ROGERS, North Har-

BLUECOAT HERO SAVED THREE LIVES

Twenty-four Families Driven from Burning Building Into Cold Streets.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, ILL., March 17.-Twenty-four families, occupying the St. Catherine Flats at Fortieth Street and Grand Boulevard, were driven from the building by fire early to-day. A frigid wind was blow-ing and the firemen had to work vigor-ovsly to confine the flames to the St. Catherine. The tenants had barely time to escape, and shivered in their night clothes till neighbors were aroused and gave them

till neighbors were aroused and gave them shelter. Nearly all household goods and personal effects were lost.

George Patton jumped from a third-story window and broke one of his legs. He waited so long in getting members of his family out that when he was prepared to follow them he found egress by

them before the fire blocked the stairway. He made a rope of bed sheets and let the women down the cluator shaft by means of it. He then fastened it and attempted to slide down after them. The make-shift rope gave way, however, and the policeman sustained a broken ankle. Firemen rescued him.

Delancy favored the Los Angles effer. but Fitzsimmons, who was at this end of the wire with Williams, did not fall in with the idea. Finally Fitzsimies gave this ultimatum: "All bids must be sent in duplicate to New York." Miss Carrie L. Cropsey, of New York, sent in duplicate to New York and opened when on and corroborated Ollie's testiwent on and corroborated Ollie's testiwhich club will get the fight as to be barge Fitzpatrick, but the storm to-night which club will get the fight as to be barge Fitzpatrick, but the storm to-night has subsided and they are in little danger. Both barges may yet be saved.

ISAAC THOMAS FOYE, South Chatham. VALENTINE NICKERSON, Har-

wich.

MARSHALL N. ELDREDGE,
keeper, South Chatham.

FROM THE BARGE.

WILLIAM H. MACK, Cleveland.

Captain CHRISTIAN OLSEN, Boston.
ROBERT MOLANUX, Boston,

MANUEL ENOS. Cottage City.
WENT ASHORE.
The scene of the accident was in the well-known Tide Rips, off Monomoy Point which make down from Chatham into Nantucket Sound. Last Thursday the barges Wadena and John C. Fitzpatrick, on the way to Boston with cargoes of coal stranded on the Shovelful Shoal, about three quarters of a mile off Monomov Point. Since then every effort has been made to float the barges, and all day Saturday and Sunday men from Vineyard Haven were at work throwing coal over Haven were at work throwing coal over-boad from both of them. Last night the tug Peter C. Smith, which has been lying beside the barges, ran alongsidor the Wadena, and told those on board that a storm was coming on. All the wreckers were taken on board the tug, with the exception of five men, who met their fate

Mr. Mack, who had come on from Clevcland, refused to leave, and ordered the Captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 8 o'clock the weather growing very thick, the captain of the tug tried to run into Hyannis. Upon arriving, the captain tried in vain to notify the Monomoy life savers that there were five men left on board the Wadena, which, being further out on the shoals was in a more dangerous place than the Fitzpatrick.

BLOWING A GALE.

This foreneon Captain Eldredge, who had been watching the barges very closely, sighted signals of distress on the Wadena. He got out his crew and surf boat. The wind was blowing nearly a gale from the coutleast, so preparations were made to launch the boat on the inside of the point, where the water was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in getting off, but after rounding the point it took nearly an hour to reach the barge. By that time the tide had turned to the eastward, and a fierce cross sea had been kicked up. Captain Eldredge steered the lifeboat under the Wadena, and one after another the five men dropped into the hoat. With the wind astern, it seemed comparatively easily to gain the smooth waters behind the point. Tho acas were tossing and turning in the rips, and Captain Eldredge was constantly looking for smooth spots. BLOWING A GALE.

the barge.

Ellis was too exhausted to give an accurate account of his experiences for two or three hours after getting ashore, and to-night, although recovering physically from the ordeal, his mind is still per-

steward of tug Peter Smith. WALTER A. EVED, Cottage

George Patton jumped from a thirdstory window and broke one of his legs.

He waited so long in getting members of his family out that when he was prepared to follow them he found egress by the stairway cut off.

Martin Scannel, a policeman, proved himself a hero. Three women were penned in on the third floor. Scannell had reached them before the fire blocked the stairway. He made a rope of bed sheets and let the women down the clvator shaft by means of it. He then fastewed it and attempted to slide down after them. The make-shift rope gave way, however, and the policeman sustained a broken ankle. Firemen rescued him.

JEFFRIES-FITZSIMMONS MILL,

Decision as to Which Club Wiil Get Fight Will B: Feeded April Ist.

(Ey Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 17.—Percy Williams, acting for "Bob" Fitsimmons, had between 12:30 and 1 o'clock this morning a talk over the telegraph wires with "Billy" Delancy, who is in San Francisco looking after the interests of 'Jin: Jef ries. The men interchanged a number of messages relative to the bids for the fight.

Delancy favored the Los Angles offer. but Fitzsimmons, who was at this end.

ARE DEADLOCKED ON RECIPROCITY

Republicans No Nearer Agreement on Concessions to Be Made to Cuba.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.-The conferees, who are seeking to reconcile differences on the manner of relief to be given to Cuba, resumed their sessions at 3 P. M. to-day. In anticipation of this meeting the element opposing the Ways and Means Committee asked their associates to gather at 2 P. M. to consider the

situation.

The meeting of Republican members opposing the Ways and Means Committee on Cuban reciprocity lasted for an hour, and resulted in an agreeent not to accept any compromise involving a reduction of tariff duties. This in effect is an instruction to insist upon the rebate plan as against the reciprocity plan.

Immediately following the meeting, the conferences met in the Ways and Means

Committee room.

The conference lasted until 5:30 P. M. and at its close. Chairman Payne authorize the statement that there was no change in the situation and no agreement, the

conference adjourning until 3 P. M. to-morrow. The conferees stated private-ly that the situation in the conference amounted to a dead-lock and that they vere no nearer to an agreement than they had been at the outset.

MOTHER'S LOVE **OUTWITS COURTS**

Mrs. J.T. Strickland Disappeared With Her Children, Whose Custody was in Dispute.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

EALTIMORE, MD., March 17.-A sentation was caused here to-day when it became known it at Mrs. J. T. Strickhad, formerly of Roanoke, Va., had disap peared with her two children, and tha Dr. Strickland, the woman's husband, had

failed in his efforts to find them.

Dr. Strickland, who is a well known physician of Roanoke, some years ago disagreed with his wife and they separated, and about a year ago suit for divorce was instituted. This is still pend-

In the meantime, the custody of the two children, bolh girls, aged respectively seven and twelve years, was a matter of dispute. Pending the final disposition of the divorce suit, the children were sent to Notre Dame Academy, a Catholic institution in the suburbs of this city, and Mrs. Strickland was allowed the privilege of seeing them twice each week. Mrs. Strickland came here to reside and made her home at a boarding-house far from the school. She visited the

school often.
On Wednesday last she took the children away, estensibly for a visit. She did not take them back.

Dr. Strickland was promptly notified

and at once came here to search for the children and their mother. He found that they had taken a train for Philadelphia. He followed them to that city, but there all Trace of them was lost, and he returned to Koanoke bitterly disappointed.

At the boarding-house where Mrs. Strickland was staving it was stated fo-night that the children did not like the school and ran away, but this is denied at the Notre Dame Academy.

DEMOCRATS MAY TRY EXTREME MEASURES

Determined to Resist Crumpacker Resolution Bitterly.

CAUCUS TO DECIDE IT

If Opinion is Unanimous Figh Will Be to Last Ditch.

BLOCK HOUSE PROCEDURE

Resolution that Has Aroused so Much Op. position is the One to Investigate and Report on the Alleged Disfranchisement of Voters in Some of the

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17 .- The House Committee on Rules, by a divided vote on party lines to-day, decided to report the resolution of Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, for a special committee of thirteen members to investigate and report on the alleged disfranchisement of voters in some of the

The two Democratic members of the committee, Representatives Richardson, of Tennessee, and Underwood, of Alabama, protested against reporting the resolution and when it was ordered reported by the affirmative votes of the Republican members of the committee,

the Speaker and Representatives Dalzel and Grosvenor, the Democrats, consuited their colleagues on the floor and considering the advisability of expressing their dissent by resorting to the most extreme devices of parliamentary procedure, even to the extent of stopping the respect to the extent of the ext even to the extent of stopping the reg-siar procedure of the House.

CAUCUS WILL DECIDE.

That this extreme step shall be taken has not yet been decided upon, as Messrs. Richardson and Underwood, after conferring with other Democratic members stated that action of the character contemplated should not be taken unless there is the most complete concurrence by the entire minority and a determination in advance to make a most termination in advance to make a most determined contest. To this end it is the intention of submitting the matter to a Intention of submitting the matter to a Democratic caucus, probably on Wednesday night. A caucus has already been called for that night to consider the Boer war. Under the caucus rules it will require unanimous consent to consider anything outside the Boer subject. But in view of the general sentiment among Democratic members it is. ment among Democratic members it expected that unanimous consent will be given to consider this disfranchisement question. Otherwise another caucus will

be called. CAN BLOCK PROCEDURE.
One of the minority parliamentarians

"The business of the House is largely "The business of the House is largely done by 'unanimous consent, the courtesy of the minority yielding to strict conformance to the rules. But the minority has the power to withhold 'unanimous consent' and to require a constitutional vote under the rules on every question arising. Without unanimous consent, even the approval of the journal will require a roll call, and it will take a week to pass a bridge bill. The minority will be cautious in going to this extreme and will not take such a step unless assured in advance of a united following. If the step is not taken it will only be because of the question of prolowing. If the step is not taken it will only be because of the question of propriety of resorting to such extremes."

It is stated that the movement on the part of the minority is directed not only against the Crumpacker resolution, with a view to contesting its adoption to the last extreme, but also to other legislation so as to embarrass and harry the ma-

VALUABLE LACE WAS FOUND IN POSSESSION OF A WOMAN

Clerk in Broad-Street Store Detects System by Which Several Firms Had Been Victimized.

a notably successful shoplifter was caught in the very act at a Broad Street

store on Saturday afternoon.

A well dressed woman of medium age and size had seated herself at the lace counter. The store was somewhat crowded at the time, and it may have been a minute or two before a salesman could find opportunity to inquire what she desided to purchase. Probably the young ran who did the turn to wait on her did so suddenly or unexpectedly. It was at the crowded hour of the day and solesmen were passing as rapidly as possible from one customer to another. The young man, turning to this would-be purstore on Saturday afternoon. young man, turning to this would-be pur-chaser, as he thought, saw nothing to arrest his especial attention or excite his The woman was seated in suspicions. The woman was seated in front of the lace counter on which there was a display of valuable laces, many of the \$3 and more a yard. She held in her hand a folded fashion paper or patern. From one end of the fold projected an inch or two of lace of costly make and texture.

"I want to match this lace," replied the woman to the salesman's inquiry as to how he might have the pleasure of

to how he might have the pleasure serving her.

The young man, without any thought or suspicion of irregular conduct on the part of the woman, reached across the ccunter and took from the woman's hand the folded fashion paper. The woman, it seems, as unsuspectingly gave it up with-out any thought of the trap into which

she was falling.

The paper fell open in the young man's hands and in it there was not a small bit of lace to serve as a guide in another purchase of like make and quality, but a full piece, probably four or five yards of the most costly and delicate lace to be found in the store. The piece sold for probably not less than \$12 or \$15, or pos-

The salesman at once recognized the lace as a special lot put on sale by his firm only four or five days before. He inquired of the woman where she had procured it and she replied that she had had it for three or four months. His suspicions were fully aroused. The store managers were called. The woman was at first indignant that she should be suspected, or that her statement as to her purchase of the lace should be doubted. After two or three of the store authorities had arrived on the scene, however, and there was some talk of calling a policeman, the woman broke down and begged for mercy, claiming that this was the first time she had ever stelen any-

She was taken back to the rear of the She was taken back to the rear of the store and searched thoroughly. Anenormous quantity of costly lace was found concealed in her clothing. There were full pieces of lace up her sleeves, and others concealed beneath her rather loose blouse waist. The whole lot made quite a pile. Careful inspection in every instance told what Broad Street stores it was from and at least three or four it came from, and at least three or four had been successfully visited. The whole lot was thrown into a basket and the store employes had quite a time carrying it up and down Broad Street to its right-

ful owners. The woman was told never to enter the store again and was allowed to depart. No warrant was issued.

No warrant was issued.

Her method, and a good one it was, seems to have been to carry a fashion paper in her hand. This is very customary among ladies who are shopping, and is not noticed. The woman would sit down at the lace counter, put the fashion paper down over some costly piece. of lace, whose value she recognized, and when she rose to depart, after an unsuccessful quest for some particular kind of lace desired, but, of course, not to found, up would come fashion paper, lace

Richmond merchants have of late been considerably annoyed by shoplifting.
This is the latest expression which this form of activity has found for itself.

The March number of the book of the Royal Blue is unusually attractive. The views of Washington, remodeled under the caption of a Twentieth Century Capital, are beautiful, and when that city shall have the proposed improvements rontemplated it will be the most beauti-

By the merest accident or good fortune, notably successful shoplifter was aught in the very act at a Broad Street tore on Saturday afternoon.

ful city in the world. Arthur G. Lewis, the poet laureate of the Baltimore and Ohio, has some verses on "Faith." in which he expresses himself felicitiously and optimistically.

BANQUET AND DANCE,

St. Patrick's Day Celebrated in Roanoke Three Robb:ries.

ROANOKE, VA., March II.—The only celebration of St. Patrick's Day was a banquet and dance given to-night by the Order of Ancient Hibernians.

Butler Carr, arrested on the charge of poisoning Joe Altick, has been discharged. The young man was not poisoned, and is getting along all right.

There were three robberies last night. From a repair shop seventy-five pistols were stolen, and from a barber shop twelve razors.

HUNDRED MILLION FOR GOOD ROADS

Major Otey Has Introduced Bill in Congress Providing for That Appropriation.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Ma-fer Otey introduced in the House to-day a bill asking for an appropriation of one hundred million dellars for good roads. In speaking of the bill, Major Otey said

"My bill provides for the direct appro-priation of \$100,000,000 to be expended in icrty-five States and four Territories of the United States in proportion to population, the census of 1300 to be the basis, and in no State is there to be expended more than one dollar per capita of populations. intion. The construction of the roads to be under the Department of Agriculture; the work to be done contemporaneously is all sections as nearly as practicable. The Secretary of Agriculture may let by contract, or construct otherwise as he may determine, under specifications and plans to be uniform, except as to variation to suit climatic and local conditions, but in all cases good and substantial highways must be constructed. The Legislature of the States and Territories be under the Department of Agriculture; highways must be constructed. The Legislatures of the States and Territories must approve and accept the provisions of this act before work shall begin. The appropriation is to be available July I. I.C.; purpose of the act to facilitate dissemination of knowledge by means of nail delivery to every man's door; to foster education by facilitating school attendance and to promote more intimate interstate relations.

interstate relations.
"We've spent \$400,000,000 on the Philiprines," continued Major Otey, "hundreds rines," continued Major Otey, "hundreds of millions for irrigation, railroads and foreign commerce; now let us spend something for our own people directly and something that will make our whole country, and the South in particular, blossom like a rose."

Representative Otey also introduced today in the House a bill to provide for the belding of a regular term of the District

holding of a regular term of the District Court of the United States for the West-ern District of Virginia at Roanoke on the second Monday in February of each

PERSONAL Postmaster Wray T. Knight is Washington, presumably to look after his reappointment.

Mr. James T. Graves, of Richmond, will spend a few days in Washington this week looking after the Washington office of the Germania Life Insurance Company,

of which he is manager.

Mr. John L. Watson, of Portsmouth, called on Representative Maynard at the Capitol to-day. Mr. Watson is in the city on private business.

Miss Mabel Walker is visiting Miss Emily Page Kemp, at the latter's home, No. 1758 P Street. Miss Walker will be in

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL PASSED BY SENATE Final Vote on the Measure

Stood 42 to 31.

PARTY LINES BROKEN

Six Republicans Voted Againsh and One Democrat for Bill.

NO MATERIAL AMENDMENT

All Save Those Agreeable to Friends of the Measure Were Voted Down-Flood of Them Were Offered-HouseBe gan Coesideration of River and Harbor Bill-It Was Criticised.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- After prolonged debate, the Senate to-day passed the ship subsidy bill, the final vote upod the measure being 42 to 31. Senators Alison and Dolliver, of Iowa, Spooner ar Quarles, of Wisconsin, and Proctor and Dillingham, of Vermont, Republicans voted against a final passage of the bill and Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina voted for it. The vote in detail follows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge, Burne tam, Burrow, Burton, Clark, of Wyd. ming; Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Dietrich, Dryden, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, of Washington; Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Pale, Hauna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones, of Nevada; Kean, Kearns, Kittredge, McComas, McCumber, McLaurin, of South Carolina; MccMillan, Mason, Mitchell, Nelson, Penrose Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut: Scott, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore—12.

Nays-Allison, Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berey, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark, of Monana; Clay, Cockrell, Cuiberson, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dubois, Foster of Louis iana; Gibson, Harris, Heitfeld, McLaurin, of Missilssippi: Mallory, Martin, Money, Fatterson, Pettus, Proctor, Quarles, Rawlirs, Spooner, Taliaferro, Teller, Vest-January, NOT AMENDED MATERIALLY.

The friends of the bill voted down at amendments, with the exception of amendments offered by Mr. Allison and accepted by Mr. Frye, limiting the time of the operation of the centracts made under the provisions of the bill to July 1, 192), and piroviding that the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidi-paragraph should at any time exceed \$5.000,000 annually.

The voting upon amendments began at 3 o'clock, and such a flood of them was

offered that a final vote upon the bill, as 4 amended, was not reached finite instable fore 6 o'clock. Amendments offered by Mr. Vest, of Missouri, providing for "free ships" and for the application of the pro-visions of the anti-trust law to the shipping industry, were rejected, as was the amendment proposed by Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, providing that no Chinese person should be a member of the crew of a subsidized vessel. Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, effered an amendment providing that the total expenditure under the bill should not exceed \$0,000,000 in any one year. It was adopted in Committee of

the Whole, but later, in the Senate, was rejected by a decisive vote.

MAY REPEAL. The Senate agreed to an amendment of fered by Mr. Spooner, providing that Congress should have power to amend or repeal the act without impairing any contract made under its authority. Mr. Haura of Ohio, offered and the Senate adopted three anienaments applying directly to the acquisition by J. Plerpont Morgan, and his associates of the Leyland Line of British ships. They provide that no foreign-built ship shall participate in the proposed subsidy; that nothing in the act hall be construed to prevent American citizens or corporations from holding or operating foreign ships in the ocean car-rying trade; and that no foreign-built ship of any line, thus acquired by Ameri-can citizens shall be admitted hereafter

to American registry. In the House.

(Bf Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The
House to-day began the consideration of
the river and harbor bill. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, made an extended speech in ex-planation of the metsure. Several other members spoke briefly to the measure. among them being Mr. Hellamy, of North Carolina. At the conclusion of the pro-ceedings to-day, Mr. Wachter, of Maryland, denied a newspaper story to the effect that Speaker Henderson had at-tempted to influence his course on the question of Cuban reciprocity.

Mr. Burton, in charge of the river and harber bill, discussed some popular misapprehensions with reference to it. In the first place, he said, the impression existed that the bill carried semething over \$60,000,000 for the ensuing fiscal year. whereas it carried but \$24,000,000 of actual appropriations, the remaining \$35,000.000 being simply authorized to be appropriated under the contract system. MISTAKEN IDEA.

There was also, he said, a mistaken idea that the pending measure carried larger appropriations than many previous talls. In 1890 the actual appropriations in the bill exceeded 25,000,000. For the current year the appropriations contained in the supplementary apply the provider of the current years appropriations. bill exceeded 25,000,000. For the current year the appropriations contained in the sundry civil bill, to provide for continuing contract authorized in Neer and harbor bills, he said, were \$17,000,000 against \$41,000,000 for the two previous years. Mr. Furton said that the appropriations for River and Harbor work instead of increasing with other governmental expenditures, as was popularly supposed, were in reality decreasing.

Mr. Furton elso denounced the popular idea that unworthy projects for the improvement of bays and creeks absorbed a proportion of the appropriation in the bill. The appropriations were not not divided up according to States and localities. The great projects in which the whole country was interested absorbed \$50,000,000 out of the \$50,000,000 carried and authorized by the bill.

Mr. Bellamy, of North Carolina, criticised the bill for what he declared was the unjust treatment accorded North Carolina. He was particularly aggrieved because of omission of appropriations of Wilmington and the Upper Cape Fear River.

CHARGED DISCRIMINATION.

He charged that there had been a wiffel discrimination against North Caro-

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